TRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) The Central Electricity Authority has accorded the Techno-Economic Clearance for the 1000 MW coal-based Mangalore Power Project at Nandikur near Mangalore on 10.7.1996 at an estimated cost of US$ 751.574 million + Rs.1580.89 crores. The targeted completion date is 42 months from the date of notice to proceed i.e. the date of the financial closure of the project.

(c) Does not arise.

Creation of power station based on LNG

563. SHRIMATI ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL:
SHRI ANATNRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NTPC had drawn a long term plan for creation of 6000 MW power station based on Liquified Natural Gas;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the NTPC has requested the Government for creation of a separate Corporation to handle the import and distribution of LNG in power sector;

(c) if so, the decision taken by the Government; and

(d) the states in which such power projects are proposed to be set up on Liquified Natural Gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) is presently exploring the possibility of setting up LNG based large power stations on the coastal locations. No final decision about setting up any such project has, however, even taken so far.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) Do not arise in view of (b) and (c) above.

Setting up of power projects by NHPC

564. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the states where the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) has set up Power Projects;

(b) the total power generated by each of those power projects in 8th Plan; and

(c) the target fixed by NHPC for power generation during the 9th Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) The details of power projects set up by National Hydroelectric Power Corporation, the States in which they are located, and the total power generated during eighth plan are as under:

Sl. No.	Project	State	Energy generated during 8th Plan (1992—97) (in Million Units)
1.	Baira Siul	Himachal Pradesh	3622.33
2.	Loktak	Manipur	2661.24
3.	Salal-I & II	Jammu & Kashmir	10478.59
4.	Tanakpur	Uttar Pradesh	1860.70
5.	Chamera-I	Himachal Pradesh	6454.30

Sl. No.	Project	State	Energy generated during 8th Plan (1992-97) (in Million Units)
6.	Uri	Jammu & Kashmir	*
7.	Ranit	Sikkim	**
8.	Dulhasti	Jammu & Kashmir	***
		Total	25077

* Project completed in May, 1997.
** Project is under construction and schedule for completion is March, 1999.
*** Project is under construction and schedule for completion is March, 2001.

(c) The target fixed for power generation during 9th Plan is 43000 Million Units.

Rehabilitation of Villagers in Singrauli, NTPC

565. SHRI GAYA SINGH:
SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI:

Will the Minister of POWER be please to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the process of Resetting and Rehabilitation of villagers in the Singrauli area of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) project has been found to be incomplete even a decade after it was started; and

(b) if so, the details and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) The rehabilitation and resettlement of the villagers affected by thermal power projects of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) in Singrauli area viz., Singrauli, Vindhyachal and Rihand Super Thermal Power Projects has been completed except in case of ash dyke areas which are being developed in phases depending upon the project requirements. The details are as follows:—

Singrauli Super Thermal Power Project

Rehabilitation and resettlement of the affected people has been completed. A new ash disposal site will be required after the existing pond is filled up. Land for this has been identified and compenstion paid to the villagers.

Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power project Stage-I

Resettlement and rehabilitation of the affected villagers has been completed except in the ash dyke area where 31 people, still occupying the land, are being persuaded to shift.

Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Project Stage-II

Land was acquired in 1985-88 and compensation paid to the villagers in 1985-88. The ask dyke portion was not got vacated as the land was not immediately required. At present, the construction work is in progress and land for ash dyke is required. Most of the villagers have now shifted and resettled. The remaining villagers are being persuaded to vacate the area and will be rehabilitated and resettled as per the company's policy.

Rihand Super Thermal Power project, Stage-I

Land was acquired in 1982—89 and was divided into two parts. One part